WEDNESDAY AUGUST 9, 1882,

ALONG THE THAMES. A London Panorama as Seen by C. C. F. from a Ferry-Boat.

The Bells and Chimes-View from the Windows of Charing Cross Hotel-A Stroll Along the Thames Embankment-Fashion's Freaks.

(Editorial correspondence Baltimore America London, July 23 .- The "bells of London" rang out a merry chime this Sunday morning about sunrise, and there is no other city in the world in which bells are so numerous, and of all the bell localities in London that of Charing Cross is most abundantly supplied. As we sit at our windows, looking out towards the Thames, spread out before us is the Parliament House and the prettiest part of the Thanes Embankment. In one of the towers of the Houses of Parliament—the Victoria Tow-er-is located the great clock of London, which rings out the hours and the half hours. Then, almost under our windows is the old church of St. Martin's-in-the-Field, with its chimes, said to be the sweetest-sounding in the world. It is not content to strike the hours, but rings out the quarters—thus: First quarter, ding-dong-dell; second quarter, ding-dong-dell, twice repeated; third quarter, ding-dong-dell, three times repeated; fourth quarter, ding-dong-dell, four times repeated, and then the bour. At the same moment the ponderous bell of the Victoria Tower strikes the hour and some of the fractions; and a number of other clocks at more distant points can be heard ringing out the hour. It was the chimes of St. Martin's that gave us its stirring Sunday chime at 6 o'clock this morning, and at the same time more distant chimes and churchbeils joined in the general clangor. It was an occasion that my friend Mr. McShane would have enjoyed immensely. A LONDON VIEW.

I doubt if we could have found in the whole of London a location that presents such grand and stirring sights as rooms Nos. 207 and 208 of Charing Cross Hotel, into which we dropped accidentally. We are high up on the sixth story, out of the noise of the depôt trains, with a full view of the Thames on both sides, from the Waterloo bridge to the Hungerford Suspension bridge. To the right are the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey, and almost under our windows the monument. The view at night, with the hundreds of lights of the bridges reflected in the water, the moving steamers on the Thames, and the brilliant illuminations of the Parliament buildings, we are right sure cannot be matched in Lordon.

THE THAMES.

On Sunday afternoon the boats on the Thames, which seem almost like the omniises on the street—they are so numer-is—are thronged with passengers to their ntmost capacity. They stop at all the landing-places on both sides of the river to drop or take on passengers. To the stranger there is much more to be seen in a ride along the river front than in a drive twice the distance on land. The bridges are also well worth seeing. For ten peace a person can travel along the whole city front.

These bests are also that actual hostilities might have been avoided. "Well," says Mr. Gladstone, "we justify the bombardment of the forts." The Westminster bridge, with seven broad with Englan arches, is a splendid spectmen of architecture. Then comes the Hungerford suspension bridge, which hangs its thread-like chains across the wider part of the Thames. Next, Waterloo bridge, with nine arches, built at a cost of five millions of dollars, crowded, as all the bridges are, at times with throngs and pedestrians. The Somerset House, so famous in English history, arises from a terrace immediately below this bridge, and terrace immediately below this bridge, and extends four hundred feet along the river. Then comes Blackfriar's bridge, over which is visible the stately dome of St. Paul's. Next comes the densest portion of the city, with its crowd of spires, especially on the left bank. Southwark bridge, with its centre span of 246 feet, built of the control of iron, is next passed, and we approach London bridge, the last of the metropolitan bridges, with its moving tide of humanity and its five massive granite arches, divitraffic of the river consists of coal-barges, the bright-colored and picturesque barges laden with straw, and small steamers darting about with railroad speed, Farther on we pass to Billingsgate fish-market, then the Coal Exchange, and approach the famous Tower of London, and look into the archway of the Traitors' water-gate, which, in the olden times, had the Thames right under its walls. Below this are the East India Company's docks. with their forests of masts, Greenwich, the great English naval hospital. Below Greenwich the banks of the river are remarkable for their pastoral beauty passing down from Woolwich arsenal to Gravesend, and present a very pleasing continua-tion of the trip through the metropolis. The trip up the Thames to Chelsea, a distance of about five miles from Westminster is also very interesting, passing Vauxball bridge and several other fine structures, whilst the banks of the river continue all the way up lined with build-

BOOTH, AGAIN.

I see by the morning papers that Saturday night was the last appearance of Booth in Richelico, and that he appears to-night as Bertuccio in the Fool's Revenge. I tegret that we shall not have the opportunity of witnessing his reception in this character, as he is the only actor of the present age who attempts to play it. Such an ex-citing scene as that of Saturday night, I am assured, has seldom occurred in a London theatre, the audiences usually being

particularly undemonstrative. FASHION'S VAGARIES.

Last evening we took a stroll, shortly before dusk, along the Thames Embankment, which was througed with people prome-nading through the beautiful flower-beds and bright foliage which ornament this fapleasure-ground of Londoners. Whilst we were all amused with the quaint, buttereup bonnets and thick and heavy bangs which hid the fair foreheads of the Londoners, as well as their tic-back skirts, which very nearly impeded locomotion, were almost paralyzed with the sight of a Gainsborough, or, rather, Patience hat, worn by one of our party. The younger ones giggled outright, and the older ones stared with wonder and bit their lips to conceal an involuntary burst of laughter. We overheard the remark, "They are French, but there was no mistaking the nativity of the buttercups. There is no other style worn, except that they are bent into all manner of shapes, and worn down over the eyes at an angle according to the taste of the wearer. The unnoyance was so great that we finally beat a retreat to our hotel, and as we passed up to Charing Cross we were startled by two boys who greeted us with "Oh! Bill, just look at that," accompanied by a shout of laughter. A Derby hat would probably be as startling as the Patience, as when the Londoner adopts a

Bichmond Dispatch. my next letter. This banking house is the favorite resort of Americans, and here are to be met, every morning, all who need funds, or are seeking news from home. The department of the bank for strangers has been greatly improved of late years, and there is every convenience for writing letters and reading that could be desired. with attentive and gentlemanly clerks, just such as the American delights to do business with when away from home.
Yours, &c., C. C. FULTON.

> Mr. G. W. Smalley on England and Egypt_Mr. Gladstone's Account of

Corresponde Lendon, July 25.—I don't suppose Mr. Gladstone had heard Lord Salisbury's speech, but if he had he could not have applied himself more directly to the answering of Lord Salisbury's rather perfidi-ous question, "What business have we in bus question, "What business have we in Egypt?" or what claim that can rightfully be asserted by force? The answer he gave is partly historical. Rightly or wrongly, England—not alone, but her partnership may for the present be left out of the question—pulled down one ruler over Egypt and set up another—the present Khediye. the present Khedive. She did more than set up a ruler, she set up a system of government. The change of ruler and the change of rulers, so often represented as an intervention in behalf of European bond-holders, were really beneficent to Egypt, and in the interest of the Egyptians themselves, who never before were so prosper-ous or contented. The Control improved the finances. The Khedive reigned with

justice and moderation.

From the establishment of the Khediye in 1879 down to the moment of the bom-bardment at Alexandria there is a series of steps which form a chain that cannot be broken. Mr. Gladstone guards himself, however, against any responsibility for the nowever, ham of this state of things. "We found it existing; we recognized frankly the claims of honor and duty which it implied." What broke up the existing state of things was not popular but military discon-tent. The attempt to depict Arabi as head of a "National" party has broken down.
"We have not the smallest reason to
believe," says Mr. Gladstone, "that the
popular feeling of Egypt is adverse to the
continuance of the Khedive's rule." With
a manifest allusion to Sir William Gregory and Mr. Wilfred Blunt he adds: "There have been periods in this history, even in this country, in which it has been charitably believed that the military party was the popular party, and was struggling for the as iberties of Egypt. There is not the smallest rag or shred of evidence to support Mr. Sl that contention."

In that very energetic phrase Mr. Glad-Gardens of the Thames Embankment, with stone offers a plain challenge to those peo-Cleopatra's needle, and a large equestrian ple who attack English intervention on the ground that it is intervention against the liberties of Egypt and of the Egyptians. There, I apprehend, is the kernel of the whole question in its relation to the sympa-thies of those nations who care for popular hierties. There are Americans, as there are Frenchmen, who have declaimed against the effort to suppress a popular party in Egypt, and Arabi at its head. If they are serious, let them take up Mr. Gladstone's challenge and produce their evidence. But, till some rag or shred of that evidence is forthcoming, discontent with English policy must base itself on some other ground.

These boats serve the purpose of city rail-ways, relieving the streets, each one carrying from 150 to 200 passengers. In the stance, not the words), to protect English and important was located on the Thames. Leaving Westminster bridge, the view of the Houses of Parlament is very fine. This immense structure rises from the murky water of the Thames, and it seems singular that when its reconstruction was not secured. It would have been a grand ornament to any one of the parks. The Westminster bridge, with seven broad arches, is a splendid specimen of archites. has now at last promised a guarded and limited cooperation, solely for securing the Suez canal. In these circumstances there remained but two alternatives. Either Egypt, for the government of which Eng-Egypt, for the government of which England had made itself resposible in the past, was to be landed over to Arabi and to anarchy, or England must take upon herself the task of restoring order. The latter is that which the Government by the statement of the stat

chosen.

If anybody doubts in what spirit a ministry of which Mr. Gladstone is the head enters upon such a task, he will find something to assure him in the last portion of this most remarkable speech. Never, I think, has the doctrine of morals and publie duty as the basis of political action been carried further—not by Mr. Bright himself, "We hope to put down that tyranny which now reigns in Egypt," and when that preliminary step shall have been achieved—and God grant that it may be soon-we hope to promote a settle-ment of Egyptian affairs based upon the maintenance of international right, based upon the avoidance of every selfish purpose and design," Again and again Mr. Gladstone reiterates in solemn language his earnest desire to promote the liberties of Egypt, and his eagerness to welcome the assistance of any or all of the European Powers in the work. "Whether we go to Egypt alone or in partnership, we shall not go for selfish objects." And on the other point: "It will be a sacred part of our duty to favor equal laws in Egypt, and within the limits of reason to favor popu-

Yes, answered the Jingo critics-and lar liberty.' some who are not Jingoes—England is to have all the cost, and risk, and loss, and responsibility, and Egypt and Europe are to divide between them the resulting benefits. From the Jingo point of view that is perhaps an effective objection. But I apprehend that to foreign nations this selfish complaint will go far to justify the Gov-ernment, and will stand as a sufficient ernment, and will stand as a sufficient proof of its disinterestedness, and of its anxious purpose to make its Egyptian pol-icy a policy of justice and liberty. G. W. S.

Rufus Hatch's Corn-Grab Game. CHICAGO, August 7 .- It now transpires that the visit of Rufus Hatch to this city the past week had a meaning more important than at first supposed. It was reported on 'Change this afternoon that he is at the bottom of a gigantic manipulation in corn similar to his last year's corner. It is stated that he has been laying his wires for several months, and now has possession, either directly or indirectly, of nearly all the corn in the country. There are a mil-lion bushels of corn in Chicago which he controls, mostly through brokers. On the Board to-day some corn was bought, but none was sold. Short corn advanced one none was soid. Snort corn advanced one cent, and was anxiously bought. Hatch's visit to Milwaukee and St. Paul is to secure control of all the corn in the Northwest. In the Northwest of the corn in the Northwest. control of all the corn in the Northwest. The total amount of corn in sight is said to be less than six million bushels, a large part of which is in New York, and held already by agents of Hatch. It was stated by one of his brokers this morning that the squeeze will probably begin this month, and that before the new crop comes in the price of corn and wheat would meet.

The will of Virginia E, Pickrell, filed, makes bequests to Elizabeth Dozler, \$100; Lillie V. Davis, \$1,000; Lizzie P. Smith, house No. 53 Market street; Z. W. Pick-rell, of Richmond, Va., house No. 51 Mar-ket street, in trust for Carrie S. Pickrell; to William A. Gorden, \$1,000 in trust for ket street, in trust for Carrie S. Pickrell; to William A. Gordon, \$1,000 in trust for William C. Pickrell. All the rest and resi-due of the estate is given to the testatrix's daughter and William A. Gordon, in trust for the son. Mr. Gordon is named as the executor.—Washington Post.

Patience, as when the Londoner adopts a style it requires many years to effect a change in it. A lady in any other style of head-gear, or with loose and graceful skirts, may at once be safely set down as a foreigner, so universal, with old and young, is the present English style.

I am indebted to Messrs. Brown, Ship-I am indebted to the workings of the free with regard to the workings of the free libraries of England, which I will give in

The Adjournment of the House and Senate and Proceedings Consequent Thereon-General Washington News-Closing Hours of Congress-Meeting of the Legion of Honor at Norfolk-Accident to an Excursion Train-Wounded of the Steamer Gold Dust Provided For-Struck by Lightning-Freight-Handlers' Strike Ended-Bruisers in Ohio-Death of an ex-Federal General- lows:
"This House is about to terminate its to be Arrested in New York-Waterspout

Washington.

A FINAL ADJOURNMENT REACHED AT LAST. [From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, August 8 .- To-day both houses agreed to adjourn at 3 P. M., and it gave universal satisfaction. There was no quorum of the House present, and the Senate showed a beggarly display of empty benches. There was, of course, nothing transacted in either house of public interest. Your correspondent bids your readers "good-bye" until December.

Forty-seventh Congress-First Session. Washington, August 8, 1882.

SENATE. Mr. Bayard rose to make a correction of the Journal, and stated that owing to the noise and confusion in the chamber at the close of the session on Monday his vote in favor of the resolution for adjournment sine die at 11 o'clock P. M. that day had not been heard or recorded by the Clerk. He had voted "Yea" because the resolu-tion coming from a Republican member seemed to indicate a disposition of the maiority to close the session.

The Chair announced the appointment

on the Joint Select Committee on Revival of Shipping: Messrs. Miller of New York, Conger, and Vest.

Mr. Ingalls called up the bill to transfer the property of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home to the Garfield Memorial Hospital. Passed. On motion of Mr. Cameron of Wisconsin

the House resolution for adjournment sine die on Saturday, August 5th, was taken up. Mr. Cameron moved to amend by fixing time for adjournment to-day at 3

Mr. Sherman demanded the yeas and nays on the motion. The vote resulted-yeas, 26; nays, 17;

and the resolution as amended was agreed The announcement of the result was ac-

cepted as conclusive that the end of the ssion had finally been determined upon. The Senate has voted to adjourn sine die at 3 P. M. to-day.

During roll-call several members who

had paired announced that they had re-served the right to vote in order to make a quorum. Their responses, however, were not required for this purpose. An analysis of the vote shows that all the votes against adjournment came from the Republican side. The Democrats voted to adjourn, and Messrs. Cameron of Wisconsin, and Chilleott, Plumb, and Sawyer, with Davis

of Illinois, voted with them.

The Senate then proceeded to consider measures, taken up by unanimous consent and to which no objection was made. The following were disposed of: House joint resolution to prepare for preparing the reports of contested-election cases in the

Forty-fifth Congress. Passed.
On motion of Mr. Hawley, Senate bill to
pay extra prices for extra work in emergencles in the Government printing-office was passed.

passed.

Messrs, Anthony and Bayard were appointed to notify the President, in conjunction with the House committee, that Congress would be ready to adjourn to-A number of House bills donating con-

demned cannon were passed.

Mr. Windom, chairman of the investigating committee in regard to the alleged use of money to defeat the bonded-spirits bill,

request by Mr. Morrill, that the tax bill

be passed by unanimous consent, was met with derisive laughter on the Democratic The Vermont Senator resumed his seat with an appearance of resignation. Mr. Pendleton offered a resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote, tendering thanks to the Hon. David Davis. President of the Senate, for the uniformly able, courteous, and impartial manner in

which he has presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

When the hand of the clock indicated 3 the presiding officer formally terminated the session in a brief speech. He said: "Senators, - After a very long and very laborious session, in which the Senate has performed its part of the public duty faithfully, we are about to separate. My thanks are due to each and every member for generous consideration and friendly support in the chair. Wishing you all health and hap-

piness, I now declare the Senate adjourned vithout day.' The announcement of the Chair was received with applause, and the members of the Senate, appreciating a sense of relief from their burdens which it conveyed, endulged in mutual congratulations and fare-wells. The number of visitors and sight-seers in the galleries was much less than is usual on the last day of the session, and after a brief period the chamber was de-

serted. The Senate, though in executive session an hour and three quarters, confirmed only one nomination—that of Mrs. Mary H. C. McCauslin as postmaster at Provo City, Utah—the greater portion of the session being taken up in reading and a discussion

of the treaty with Mexico. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After the reading of the Journal Mr.

journment resolution.

Mr. Atkins inquired whether the Senate had given the chairman of the Appropriations Committee any notice that it would adjourn yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Hiscock: It did not.

Mr. Atkins further remarked that if the House was to be delayed by recesses from hour to hour, he would prefer to adjourn for three days.

Mr. O'Neill suggested that the gentleman fiers in office to obtain warrants from court for the arrest of John L. Sullivan and

plying to the criticisms made upon the ne-tion of the House by Senator Plumb. Mr. Hiscock replied that so far as the Senator's remarks were concerned he did not propose to make any reply whatever. He had already said as much as he desired He had already said as much as about the manner in which the House had

transacted its business. Several ineffectual attempts were made to have private bills considered, and then, at 11:15, the House took a recess until 12 M. Immediately after recess, on motion of Mr. Hiscock, of New York, the Senate amendment to House resolution for final past ten days excites much comment.

of three members was authorized to wait upon the President and announce to him steamer Curlew arrived from the west that Congress was ready to adjourn, and upon the President and announce to him that Congress was ready to adjourn, and Messrs. Hiscock, Carpenter, and Atkins were appointed as such committee. The House then (at 12:15) took a recess

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS appropriation bill, so that the appropriations made for the Kentucky river might

be immediately available.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, objected, how-TO THE DISPATCH FROM ALL POINTS. ever, and the resolution was withdrawn.
Attempts were made by several members

to pass Senate bills without effect.

The Speaker announced as members of a joint select committee to examine into the causes of the decline in American shipping Messrs. Page of California, Candler of Massachusette. Poleson of New Joseph Massachusetts, Robeson of New Jersey, Dingley of Maine, McLane of Maryland, and Cox of New York.

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived, Speaker Keifer addressed the House as fol-

News-Progress of the War in Egypt--The first session. It has been an important one to the country. With thanks for the generous and kind treatment on the part of the House, and with my best wishes for all its members, regardless of party, I now, as authorized and required by the concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives, declare this House adjourned without day." (Loud applause.) After spending about half an hour in hand-shaking and taking leave of each other the members left the hall, many of them going direct to the depôts.

The Wreck of the Steamer Gold Dust Her Wounded Cared For.

Camo, Ill., August 8.—The steamer City of Alton, of the New Orleans Anchor Line, arrived here at noon to-day from Hickman, Ky., with the wounded from the steamer Gold Dust. She arrived at Hickman at 12:30 last night, and remained until

this morning.
Captains Able and Shields are doing everything possible to relieve the suffering as the representatives of the Anchor-Line Company. Up to the time of leaving Hickman thirteen persons had died. Five lady passengers were on the Gold Dust, and all of them were saved; only one, Mrs. Thornton, was slightly scalded. Five wounded persons were left at Hickman, as they could not be removed at present. All on board are doing well. Ten of the dead were

buried at Hickman.

The bodies of Clerk Ingram and Barkeeper Travis are on board the Alton bound for St. Louis. While the undertaker was bringing the

body of Ingram to the Alton at Hickman nated. his team ran away, and he was fatally injured. Captain Frank Liebke, of St. Louis, was

slightly scalded, but is doing well at Hick-The citizens of Hickman opened their

houses and made hospitals of the hotels for the sufferers, and the merchants offered clothing for the needy. Nothing was left undone that would in any way relieve the

The City of Alton will go to St. Louis

without stopping.

The Gold Dust at the time of the disaster had one hundred people on board, which includes passengers, officers, and crew. There are eighteen missing, who are supposed to have gone down in the wreck. A majority of the injured are badly scalded.

An Englishman's Bequest to the City

city in the estate of William Easton, who died here in 1860, leaving property valued at half a million dollars. Easton was a native of Canterbury. England, and had contemplated throughout his life the endowment of a charitable institu-tion similar to the well-known hospital for tion similar to the weil-known hospital for poor brethren in his native town. By his will be gave the whole income of his estate to his widow, Hannah Easton, during her life, subject to the payment of certain be-quests and annuities, and upon her death and that of the annuitants the whole estate to go to the city of Charleston to build a teered for active service. home for old and marin persons, excitaing lunatics. The necessary qualifications must be poverty and good, honest character, the oldect being, in the words of the will. "more to make old age comfortable than anything else." About eighteen months ago Mayor Courtenay opened negotiations with Mrs. Easten looking to a settlement

certain annuities, the annual surplus, if any, going to the city, and the capital sum likewise when the last annuity falls in. The management of the whole fund is ested in twelve trustees, who will hold vested in twelve trustees, who will hold office perpetually and serve without com-pensation. The hospital will be known as "The William Easton Home," and consist, under the terms of the will, of rows of sub-stantial brick cottages. The city has bought as a site eight acres of hand in the northern part of the city, and in the centre will be posals in relation to the arrears bill. placed a bronze statue of William Easton,

Struck by Lightning.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 8.—During the storm yesterday the lightning struck and burned Eckert's barn, in this city, and also struck Morris's barn, at Lyon's farm, and killed two horses. It struck Gibbey's rink, and Cavrier's bar at Rahway, killing three horses. A man on the Lehigh Valley railroad, near Bound Brook, was struck by lightning, and will probably die.

End of the Freight-Handlers' Strike. New York, August 8.—The freight-handlers' strike is now a thing of the past. Many of the strikers appeared at the dif-ferent freight depôts this morning to be taken back to work, but only a few of them were successful, the agents refusing to discharge the new men to make way for them.

Death of an Ex-Federal General.

Newport, R. I., August 8.—General G. K. Warren, United States army, died at his residence, in this city, at 6 o'clock to-night. He had been confined to his bed less than one week, but for a long time, especially since the close of the recent court of inquiry relative to his conduct at the battle of Five Forks, he has shown hour, stating that, in his judgment, in an hour the Senate would act upon the adjournment resolution.

Railroad Accident.

ATLANTA, GA., August 8.-An engine and four cars of an excursion train on the Mr. Hiscock: It did not.
Mr. Atkins: Then it left the chairman to Clarksville last night. The engineer, John call us here at 8 o'clock and let us go home Dunlap, was badly hurt, and the fireman and several passengers were injured.

> Sullivan and "Tug" Wilson. New York, August 8.—Police-Captain Williams has been instructed by his supe-

A Water-Spont in Ohio. SHELBY, O., August 8.—A water-spout flooded a district two miles wide near this town last evening, destroying the crops and creating great consternation among the people. The flood subsided almost as rapidly as it rose. One wave two feet high swept down the valley with terrific noise. The frequent occurrence of these phenomena in this part of the State during the

New Foundland's Fishery Troubles.

prospects very discouraging on the so-called French shore. Fresh complications have arisen between the New Foundland and the French fishermen, the latter insist-

Legion of Honor. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

annual session of the State Council, Legion of Honor, commenced here this afternoon in the lodge-room of the Academy of Music building, with an attendance of some forty or fifty members and delegates, and Grand-Commander Frederick M. Wills presiding. The Council will be in session until tomorrow night.

Yellow-Fever News.

Washington, August 8.—The National Board of Health has received official in-formation confirming the reports of the ex-istence of vellow-fever at Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoras, Mexico. England's Campaign in Egypt.

London, August 8.—The Daily News has the following dispatch: Alexandria, August 7.—Admiral Sey-mour does not intend to surrender the Egyptian prisoners to the Khedive. The gunboats Dee and Don have arrived here. gunboats Dee and Don nave arrived Admiral Seymour has received a telegram from the Queen inquiring about the condition the Queen in Saturday's en-

sume a more serious character, and that it will reassemble to discuss the Egyptian estion after the campaign has terminated.

MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH TROOPS.

SUEZ, August 8.—The Seaforth Highlanders have arrived here from Bombay by
way of Aden.

C.a.ad O. common.
R. F. and P. common.
R. F. and P. 6 per cent. guar.
R. F. and P. 7 per cent. guar.

SOUTHAMPTON, August S .- A battalion of the Royal Irish Fusiliers has arrived here, and has embarked on board the steamship Arab for Egypt.
ALEXANDRIA, August 8.—The steamship

Dacca, with marines and a company of engineers, has arrived here.
Poursmouth, August 8.—The second battalion of the Highland Light Infantry has embarked on the steamer France for

THE TEMERARIE OPENS FIRE.

ALEXANDRIA, August 8-6 P. M.—The guns of the iron-clad Temerarie, which is now laying opposite Ramleh, cover the ground between the British guns and the outposts of the enemy. The Temerarie has just commenced firing, in consequence of the outposts making a forward movement.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August S.—Noon,—Stocks weak, Money, 3 per cent, Exchange—Long, 485; short, State bonds inactive, Governments uncomposite of the outposts making a forward movement. of Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., August 8.—Mayor Courtenay announced to the Council tonight a settlement of the interest of the the Telegraphing information from England.

Loynon August 8.—In the House of

Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone stated that arrangements have been made to prevent telegraphing of information to Arabi Pasha from England. THE ENGLISH READY TO FIGHT.

London, August 8.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Childers said that the Government had no present inten-tion of embodying the militia, but if such a step became necessary it was satisfactory to know that thirty-seven battalions, containing thirty-five thousand men, volun-England.

Lendon, August 8.—The first of the amendments of the House of Lords to the arrears bill was rejected by the House of Commons by a vote of 293 against 157.

DUNRAVEN'S VIEWS. LONDON, August 8 .- The Times this and maintain the hospital at once.

Under the settlement which has been made the city has just received \$200,000 in cash and real state which is available at once, and a further sum of \$200,000 has attributing to the Henry of the straightful than the maintains that there is no justification for attributing to the Henry of the settlement of the subject of the arreary bill, in which he maintains that there is no justification for attributing to the Henry of the settlement of the subject of the arreary bill. eash and real state which is available at once, and a further sum of \$200,000 has been vested in trustees for the payment of been vested in trustees for the payment of arrears bill. The Lords, he says, by entargeting the annual surplus if deavoring to improve the bill will run the risk of bringing about a much greater in-justice of impairing if not destroying the usefulness of the act. The bill cannot be framed to mete out exact justice to all parties, as it is an exceptional measure dealing

with an exceptional state of things. GLADSTONE AND THE ARREADS BILL. London, August 8.—The House of Com-mons agreed to all of Mr. Gladstone's pro-

General Foreign News.

ALLEGED BOMB-THROWERS ARRESTED. TRIESTE, August 8 .- Eight persons have been arrested on charge of implication in the throwing of a bombshell into the pro-cession here of the society of veterans last Wednesday. The man who actually threw the explosive has not been discovered yet. The excitement over the affair continues. STRUCK DEAD BY AN ELECTRIC WIRE.

London, August 8.-A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Paris states that two men, while attempting to climb over the railing of the Tuilleries gardens during a display of fireworks on Sunday, caught hold of an electric wire used in the illumi-nation of the grounds, and both were struck dead instantly.

EARTHQUAKE ON THE ISLAND OF CHIOS. Constantinople, August 8.-A severe earthquake has occurred on the Island of Chios, but no damage was done.

THE IRISH CONSTABULARY.

DUBLIN, August 8.-The constabulary throughout the country have openly expressed to the authorities their determinaion to stand by the declaration of the men in Limerick and Cork. A large number of telegrams to this effect have been received at the Castle. Colonel Bruce, Inspector-General of the Constabulary, has returned from Cork, and had an interview with Earl pencer on the subject.

FRENCH AFFAIRS. Paris, August 8 .- M. Duclere, the new

Premier, read his statement in the chamber to-day. He said it was the first duty of the Government to declare how it regarded the recent vote refusing the Egyptian credits, in consequence of which vote the late Ministry had resigned and the present one assumed office. The new Ministry considered it by no means an act of abdication, but a vote of prudence and reserve, and would loyally accept its spirit. If anything should occur during the recess involving the honor or inter-ests of France the Government would immediately convoke the Chambers. There were internal questions no less important, but the Government would consider them during the recess, and do its utmost to obduring the recess, and do its utmost to obtain liberal and progressive solutions. It would also be the object of the Government to unite and conciliate the various sections of the Republican majority. M. Clemencau has declared his lack of confidence in the Ministry. The session of the Chambers will probably close to-morrow.

Loydon August 8.—A Paris dispatch to LONDON, August 8 .- A Paris dispatch to

the Daily News says that the ministerial combination of M. Duclerc is only a temporary makeshift, and its only chance of living to November is the immediate pro-rogation of the Chambers. FRENCH DUELL

Spa, France, August 8,—Aurelin Scholl, of the Paris Evenement, and Baron Harden Hickey fought a duel to-day. The encounter lasted three quarters of an hour. The police interrupted the affair and took the principals and seconds into custody.

Norpole, Va., August 8.—The regular my. Squabbles between small parties of soldiers and the populace have occurred in different districts in the north. In fact, riots, misrule, and anarchy are fairly enthroned.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. TUESDAY, August 8, 1882. SALES-FIRST BOARD,-15 shares Atlanta and Charlotte at 76; 24 shares Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta at 53\(\frac{1}{4}\), 20 do. at 54, 20 do. at 54, 10 do. at 54, 20 do. at 54. SECOND BOARD. -20 shares Charlotte, Columbia

and Augusta at 54%, 10 do. at 54%. and Augusta at 54%, 10 do, at 54%,
STATE SECURITIES.
Virginia 10-40's, J. and J.
Virginia consols, J. and J.
Virginia peelers, J. and J.
Virginia tax-receivable coupons.
CITY BONDS.
Pichnon-J. ett. S. J. and J. 43 39 34 59 62 37 129%

Admiral Seymour has received a telegram
from the Queen inquiring about the condition of those wounded in Saturday's engagement. The armored train proceeded toward Mahalla junction to-day. On the way a similar train was seen advancing from Arabi's position. The forty-pounder on the British train landed shot exactly on Arabi's train, which withdrew.

GRENADIERS EN ROUTE FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.
MALTA, August 8.—The steamer Batavia, with the Second battalion of grenadiers, has arrived here on her way to Egypt.

HALLAN HOSTILITY TO ENGLAND.

ROME, August 8.—The newspapers here continue to display a very hostile feeling against England. They declare that the reconnoissance of Saturday was really a heavy defeat for the British, thinly disguised by official dispatches.

THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says it is believed there that the conference will be adjourned if the military operations in Egypt assume a more serious character, and that it 100

RAILROAD STOCKS.

BANK STOCKS. National Bank of Virginia. . . . 100 93 INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Fire & Marine, ex-div. 25 31; Virginia Home. 25 21 MISCELLANEOUS, eld Dominton Steamship Co... 100 111 ... R. & W. P. T. R. W. & W. H. Co. 615 63

changed.

Et en in q. - Exchange, 485. Governments weak; new 58, 101; new 488, 114%; new 48120. Money, 35,0028 per cent. States inactive. Treasury balances—Coin. \$70,343; currency, \$6,468. aent.
ELEGRAPHING INFORMATION FROM ENGLAND.
LONDON, August 8.—In the Heuse of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone
Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone

"B." \$4.5.

"B." \$4.5.

"B." \$4.5.

ake Shore, onisvitle and Nashville, lemphis and Charleston, ashville and Charleston, ow York Central. Physburgh and Allerhany
Elchmond and Allerhany
Elchmond and Dan tille
Eock Island
South Carolina Brown consols
West Point Terminal
Wabash, St. Louis and P.
Wabash, St. Louis and P. preferred
Western Union BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, August S.-Virginia 6' dated, 59; second series, 34; past-due 59; new 10-40's, 42%. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, August 8, 1882. OFFERINGS. WHEAT,-White, 1.058 bushels. Red. 12.050

ushels. OATS.-700 bushels. RYE.-50 bushels. MEALs-230 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT, -White, 488 bashels common to very good at \$1.02 to \$1.14. Red 416 bashels common to very good Lancaster at \$1.05 to \$1.13; 5.738 bashels mixed on private terms; 2.758 bashels common to choice Politz at \$1 to \$1.08.

CORN--Mixed, 124 bashels choice Virginia at

Flour-We quote: Flour.
\$5.50@\$6: common superflue.\$1.50@\$5: xMra.\$5.30@\$6: common family, \$6@\$7; choice family, \$7.50@\$8.25

RICHMOND MARKETS. TUESDAY, August S. 1882.

Country Produce. Apples: Green-From \$1.50 to \$2.50 p barrel.

Hessea: 23m;24c, p lb.

Hutter: Prime to choice vellow, 25m;27c.; fair
to good, 125m;16c.; fresh yellow batter self-treadity.

Corn Med.: \$1.05 per bashel for country; \$1.10
for city mills.

Corn Meal: \$1.05 per bashel for country; \$1.10 for etty mills.

Benes: Nominal.

Black Pear: \$1.50,
Dried Finat: Nominal.

Live Foods: Hens. 30c.; chickens, 15@22c.

Eggs: 14@15c. in crates.

Feathers: Frime live-goose, 45c.; common. 25c.

Flazzeed: \$1.10a; \$1.15 \tilde{c}\$ bashel.

Hags: Virginia timothy. \$0c. as1; clover—
mixed, \$0a; \$5c.; clover, \$00g; 7cc.

Baled Outs: 75a; \$0a; \$3.50 \tilde{c}\$ based.

Roots: Ginsen: \$1.50a; \$1.65 \tilde{c}\$ bs. seneca, free
of tops \$40g; 50c. \$1b.

Livel: Country, \$12a; \$13c.

Peaches: 75c. \$41.50 \tilde{c}\$ bashels for common to
choice. Market bare and demand good; no trouble
to sell choice frail.

Rye: \$5a; 9cc. \$c. bashel.

Sumae: Prime, 75c.

Shucks: 75a; 80c.

Baled Strace: 30; 40c.

Tollove: 6; \$6; 7c. \tilde{c}\$ b.

Wood: Washed 37c.; unwashed, 28c. Burry
wood will bring from \$1 to 5c. \$c. \$b. less than above
rates.

Cement. Lime. Pluster, &c.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

Cement: Rosendale, \$1.50 se\$1.60 p barrel.

Lime: Agricultural, Sociloc, p bushel; Rockland, \$1.20 se\$1.30, according to quantity; Virginia, \$10 se\$1.10.

Plaster: Lump, \$4.75; ground, \$8; calcined plaster, \$1.90 se\$2.

Tur: Large size, \$4.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods.

Prints: Merrimack, 65c.; Merrimack Shirting, 55c.; Richmond 6c.; South Bridge, 6c.; Pacific, 65c.; Sprague, 6c.; Sprague Stirting, 55c.; Dunnel's 65c.; Manchester, 65c.; Dunnel's 65c.; Malory Pink, 65c.; Manchester, 65c.; Dunnel's 65c.; Mintson Mourning, 65c.; Manchester, 65c.; Dunnel's 65c.; Simpson Mourning, 65c.; Simgson Black, 65c.; Harmony, oc.; Ashland Solid, 55c.

Blanchet Shirtings and Sheetings, 7-8 Security, 5c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 55c.; 7-8 Edward Harris, 65c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 65c.; 4-4 Berker, 9c.; 4-4 Garker, 9c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 65c.; 4-4 Berker, 9c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 65c.; 4-4 Berker, 9c.; 4-6 Garker, 9c.; 4-5 Garker, 9c.; 4-6 Garker, 9c.; 4-6 Garker, 9c.; 4-6 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-6 Garker, 9c.; 4-6 Garker, 9c.; 4-7 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-7 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-7 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-8 Garker, 9c.; 4-9 Garker, 9c.; 4-9

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, &c. Alum: 4c. Alcohol: \$2.75 \$ gallon. Concentrated Lys: \$3884 \$ case of four dozen

Concentrated Lye: \$3@\$4 @ case of four dozen Coppered: 2e. Cochineal: 65c. @ B. Extract of Logwood: 16c. Indigo: 90c.eg\$4. Madder: 14c. Oils: Linseed. 58@61c.; machine. \$1@\$1.75; sperm. \$1.50; whale. 75c.; straits. 45@55c.; Labrador-cod oil. 50@ 70c.; lard \$1.10; sweet. 26 @ dozen: best alad. \$8.50; castor. \$1.15; % gallon: Virginia abricating: 30@50c.; kerosene. 9c. cash. #gallon. Race Ginger: 9c. Soda: Sal. 186.2c., in kers; English soda, 5c. American, 3a@4c.
Spirits Tarpentine: 48@50c.
Foreign Fruits and Candy.

Foreign Fruits and Candy. Candy: 12% 13c. 7 lb. Lemons: \$7.50 \$5.50 \$ box. Oranges: \$6.50 \$67.50 \$ box. Groceries, &c.

Bacon: Clear-rib sides, 15@15%c; shoulders, 15@11%c; Virginia shoulders, 10.; Virginia hop-round, 14c, Virginia hams, farge, 15@15%c; janali, 15@15%c; sugar-cured, 15@15%c; jalin hams, 14@14%c; canvased hams, 16@217c; bulk sides, 13%@14c; bulk shoulders, 16%@11c, Stock light.

The police interrupted the affair and took the principals and seconds into custody.

LIVELY TIMES IN PERU.

PANAMA, July 29.—The Chilian garrison, seventy-four strong, stationed at Concession, in the Junan valley, has been massacred by the inhabitants.

The soldiers had ill-treated some women. A band of mountaineers have appeared in different districts.

The police interrupted the affair and took the principles of the shoulders, 104,011e. Stock the Buckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1.50(\$\state{8}\$1.75 (\$\state{8}\$2. Two strings, \$2.25(\$\state{8}\$3. Constant \$2.25(

who do as much harm to the Peruvians and foreigners as the Chilians do to their ene-

| S@ 10c.; English dairy, 18@20c.; pineapple, 25c.
| Rice: Carolina, 75@86. | Fish: Herrings-North Carolina Goss, \$5.50\, \$6. North Carolina cut herrings-new, \$6.50\, \$7. No. 1, in kits, \$1.50\, \$No. 2, in kits, \$61.50\, \$1.50\,

Hides, Leather, &c.

Hides: Green, 5@6c.; wet salted, 6%07c.; dry
salted, 11@14c.; dry fint, 13@15c.;
Leather: Rough leather, 22@30c.; city finish
harness, 30@37c.; country finish harness, 25@
30c.; wax upper, 30@40c.; hemlock sole, 10@
25c.; oak sole, 30@40c.

Iron, Steel, Nalls, &c. Iron. American refined. Old Dominion bar, 27-10c. # fb. for standard sizes in large lots to dealers. 3c. in small lots: English and American sheet. 4855c. Swedes, hammered, 4856c; hoop. 4456c; c. foop. Matts: Old Dominion. \$3.50 for standard size, for 200 kegs.

Plough-Castings:* Wholessie, 38c.; retail, 48c. # fb. **Ro &c. Manilla, best. 15c.; jute, 7868c.

Roas: Manilla best 15c; jute 7468c.
Lumber: The market is well stocked and little demand. White oak, cut to order, \$176822 % 1,000; on market, \$156851 % 1,000; Western Virginia poplar, \$156852 % 1,000; West Virginia white plans, \$156853 % 1,000; wellow place Rough boards, \$56680; dry clear, \$146815.50 joins, \$106819, according to sizes and lengthy, \$16688 % 1,000; sand lengthy, \$16688 % 1,000; ass, \$56686, Laths—Split, \$1; swed, \$2 % 1,000; sans, \$56686 & Laths—Split, \$1; swed, \$2 % 1,000; wassned, \$20825 % 1,000. Flour-barret limber, \$4685, 7 % 1,000. Machine staves, \$256689; turned heading, \$c, \$8 set. Flour-barret poles, \$1685. Hogshand-hoops, 70c. % bundle Liquers, Wines, &c.

Liquers, Wines, &c. Ale: Scotch, best brands, pints \$2@42.25 78 dozen gold.

Bran (text: Domestic, \$1.10@\$2; fruit, 90c.@\$1.25; apple, new, \$1.85@\$2; old, \$2.25@\$3; Virginia peach, \$2.50@\$3.

Bys Whitegry: Medium, \$1.50@\$2; pure old, \$3@\$4; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.75@\$2; old, \$2.68% and upwards.

Gin: Domestic, \$1.10@\$2; imported, \$8 % case.

Clover: \$50:\$5.50. Timothy: \$3.250:\$3.50. Orchard Grass: \$1.50:0:\$1.75. Herd Grass: \$1.25. German Millel Seed: \$2.75:0:\$3.

NEW YORK. August 8.—Cotion casier; sales 8:60 bales; uplands. 13 1-16c; Orieans, 13bc; consolidated net receipts, 5:85 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 2,304 bales; to the continent, 5:50 bales. Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra, \$4.090a/\$5.75; good to choice extra, \$5.80a/\$7.75. Wheat unsettled and feverish; cash lots opened strong but closed gadge, lower; No. 2 spring, nominal; ungraded red, \$1.03a/\$1.17; No. 2 red, August, \$1.15b/\$3\$1.15b, Csrn—Cash jadye, higher and strong; ongraded, 80b; \$75g.; No. 2. August, \$65ac>\$65c. this—Cash I of \$2. lower. Coffee firm and rather quict prices undiffered. Sugar dall and moninally anchanged. Molasses unchanged and dull. Rice firm and quict. Rosh unchanged and dull at \$1.85ac\$2. Europeains dull and very stossity held. Perk 10ac 15a, higher and again very firm; trade limited, neess, spet. \$21.25 for oid, \$21.85. Middles dull and nominal hong clear, 17bc. Lard unsettled \$quitg 10ac 15c, higher and specific prime size in spot. \$12.92.8812.95; August, \$12.902.812.97b. Frights to Liverpool lower.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. Angust S.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—Southern higher; western a shade better and closing duft; southern red. \$1,11a-\$1,154 amber, \$1,16a-\$1,18; No. 2 western winter red. spot, \$1,144-aspli,44. Corn—Southern lower; western higher and dult; conficen white, 96cs 98c.; \$910-x, 91c; mixed pert. \$50c-\$5ac; August, 86c, ashed; september, \$1_2a-\$6c, Orisingher; southern, 60a-65c; western white, 65c-67c; naived, 64a-65c; Pennsylvana, 6ca-65c, Provisions unchanned and quiet. Coffice ferm; Plocures and and path. Coffice ferm; Plocures and Plantage for the path of the path of

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, August S.—Fiour dult and unchanged. Wheat stendy and firm; No. 2 red Winter, \$1.02a,\$1.03 spot, \$1.03 August, \$1.44a, \$1.04a,\$1.05 September. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed, 77ke, spot, 77ke, 5pot, 45ee, August, Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed, 52c, spot, 45ee, 45ee, August, Pork firm at \$21.75. Lard in fair demand at \$12.25, Bolk-meats quiet and firm; shoulders, \$9.75; rb, \$13. Whiskey in active demand and higher at \$1.14; commantion sales of finiated geode, 705 harrels, on a basis of \$1.14. Segar caster and quotably lower. Hogs quiet; common and light, \$6.40a, \$8.20; packing and but ners*, \$7.70a, \$8.75.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, August S.—Flour quiet and en-changed. Wheat-Benand fair and market frui; No. 2 red winter, 95 e 96c. Com steady and in good damand; No. 2 white, 92c.; No. 2 mixed, 80 m 81c. Onts—Demand good and tending upward, and scarce and wanted, aid No. 2, 608.; new, 65c. Pro-tsions—Demand fair and market fain. Mess park \$22,25. 6d8-meats—shoulders, 89,50; rfb, \$13,25; clear, \$13,75. Lard quiet and melanged.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Against S.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat higher at the opening of business, but subsequently declined: No. 2 red ful, 984.c., closing at the inside figure, cash, 98450 9846. August, 9956. September. Corn higher at the opening, but subsequently declined to 7786, cash, 77c. August, 75 ye. September. Outs higher at the opening declined 45 co.4656, cash, 44 fe. August, 350. September. Whose steady at \$1.10. Fork, jobbing, \$21.00 sept. 17.5. Bulk-mets steady; shoulders, \$9.50; short rin, \$13.10; short clear, \$13.60. Lard dult and nominal. CHICAGO.

**PREASO, August 9 - Flour quiet and unchanged, Wheat unsettled and lower; regular, \$1.4 August, 99%,59%, September; No. 2 rad winter, \$1.02 September; No. 2 rad winter, \$1.02 September; No. 2 chirago spring dall and nominal. Gern unsettled and generally higher; 97,560 97%, each, 77%, August, 78%, September; 18,50%, September; 18,50%, September; 18,50%, September, 18,50%, September, 18,50%, September, 18,10%, September, 18,10%,

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, August 8.—Flour quiet, Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee, 81.15; August, \$1.03%; September, 994c. Corn firmer; No. 2, 775c. Oats firm: No. 2, 67c. Provisions excited. Mess tork, \$21.15 cash and August, \$21.20 september, Lard—Prime steam, \$12.40 cash and August, \$12.45 September. Hogs firm at \$7.70@88.25.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Cotton—Net receipts 52 bales; gross receipts, 2.187 bales; futures closed weak; sales, 35.000 bales; August \$12.86 (a\$12.87; September, \$12.46; October, \$11.86; November, \$11.65@,\$11.66; December, \$11.66@,\$11.67; January, \$11.74; February, \$11.86@,\$11.88; March, \$11.99@\$12; April, \$12.11@\$12.12; May,\$12.24@\$12.26.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-AUGUST 9, 1882. PORT OF RICHMOND, AUGUST 8, 1882.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, AUGUST 8, 1882.

congers, smithfield, Chesapeake and Ohio Haifway Company (and seller) on return). British steamship Cyphrenes, Krogh, to load four for South America. Schooner Satterthwait.——, to load coal. Schooner Spartan, Hedgan, from Norfolk, to load coal.

WHITLOCK, 1445 Main STREET, manufacturer of the following fine brands of GARS:
DDEL, LITTLE FLORA,
LA ESTELLE, FILLABUSTERO,
PIC-NIC, WHITLOCK'S KEY WEST,

MOZART, CHICK, LILY BELLE, and ORIENTAL.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

NOTICE, NOTICE!

A great excitement at the August opening of THE BOSTON, corner Broad and Second streets. Fresh arrivals daily of PLUMES, RIBBIONS, DOMESTIC GOODS, R. Now is the time to buy, if you want to SAVE, AUNELL, give us can be only you any classifier.

case. New England Rum; \$1.50\(\alpha\)\$1.65. Rectified Waiskeys; \$1.11\(\alpha\)\$1.40.

Powder, Shot, &c.
Fose: Toy's mining, 375grs 1.10 p. 100 feet,
Foreier: \$6.25 by the five keys—less than five
\$6.20 to the three keys—less than five
\$6.50; the three \$1.85 p. long of 25 fts
Grindstones: 15962c, p. b.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE.

cargos a ordinary to fair, Sign 91, Sugar quiet, "A." soft, Nyc. Whiskey steady at \$1.18. Freight unchanged, CINCINNATIA

ST. LOUIS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

Steamer Luray, Sehermerhorn, Old Point and Hampton, merchandise and passencers, thesapeake and Ohio Railway Company (and sailed on return).

Steamer Northampton, McCarrick, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company (and sailed on return).

Steamer Accomac, Delk, merchandise and passengers, Smithdeld, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company (and sailed on return).

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

Also dealer in the following brands of FINE TO
BACCO at manufacturers' prices
DIANORA, EMPEROR,
WARD BRAND, HOME AGAIN,
PIONEER, ROUGH AND READY (5c. plugs),
BALLA RAT,
ATLANTIC, 4c.
Send for pri e-list, my 27-cod